

The United States and defendant agree that the offense level to which the parties stipulate is correct and that a sentence of 60 months of imprisonment and a supervised release term of 3 years is appropriate in this case. If the district court accepts the plea agreement, it will be obligated to accept the parties' stipulated offense level and impose the agreed-upon sentence. This agreement binds only defendant, the United States, and the district court, and does not bind the U.S. Probation Office or any other federal, state, local, or foreign prosecuting, enforcement, administrative, or regulatory authorities. This agreement does not prohibit the United States or any agency or third party from seeking any other civil or administrative remedies, including administrative forfeiture or civil forfeiture *in rem* actions. directly or indirectly, against defendant or defendant's property.

Defendant understands and agrees that this agreement is part of a "group plea deal" in which the disposition of the case against defendant is tied to and conditioned on the disposition of the case against his co-defendant, Junzo Suzuki. Accordingly, defendant and the United States agree that this agreement and the obligations it creates will not become binding on the United States and defendant unless and until: (a) defendant executes this agreement and enters a guilty plea in accordance with this agreement; and (b) Junzo Suzuki executes his plea agreement with the United States and enters a guilty plea in accordance with his agreement. Defendant acknowledges that defendant has discussed with defendant's counsel, and carefully considered the possible advantages and disadvantages to defendant of entering into this agreement as part of the group plea deal; defendant is entering into this agreement as part of the group plea deal freely and voluntarily because defendant believes this agreement and the group plea deal to be in defendant's best interests; and defendant is not entering into this agreement as part of the group plea deal because of threats, coercion, or other undue influence by the United States or by the other defendant who is part of the group plea deal, his counsel, or anyone acting on his behalf.

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Defendant acknowledges that his counsel also represent Junzo Suzuki in this case. Defendant has knowingly and voluntarily agreed to this joint representation and has knowingly and voluntarily waived any potential conflict of interest that may arise out of such joint representation.

#### I. DEFENDANT'S OBLIGATIONS

- ١. Defendant agrees to:
- a. At the earliest opportunity requested by the United States and provided by the district court, appear and plead guilty to Count Eight of the superseding indictment in this case, which charges defendant with wire fraud in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1343:
  - b. Stipulate to the facts agreed to in this agreement;
  - Abide by all agreements regarding sentencing contained in this agreement; c.
  - d. Not seek to withdraw defendant's guilty plea once it is entered:
- Appear for all court appearances, surrender as ordered for service of sentence, e. obey all conditions of any bond, and obey any other ongoing court order in this matter;
  - f. Not commit any federal, state, or local crime;
- Be truthful at all times with the U.S. Probation and Pretrial Services Offices and g. the district court;
- Before and after sentencing, upon request by the district court, the United States, h. or the U.S. Probation Office, provide accurate and complete financial information, submit sworn statements, and/or give depositions under oath concerning defendant's assets and defendant's ability to pay. As part of the required disclosure, defendant agrees to provide any and all financial information and authorizations requested by the U.S. Probation Office for preparation of the Presentence Report. Defendant further agrees that, upon filing of this agreement, the United States is authorized to obtain defendant's credit report. Defendant will also complete a financial form provided by the United States, to include all supporting documentation, and return it to the United States within three (3) weeks from

entry of the plea. Defendant agrees that the district court may enter any order necessary to effectuate or facilitate disclosure of defendant's financial information;

- i. To facilitate payment of any fine, restitution, or assessment, surrender assets defendant obtained directly or indirectly as a result of defendant's crimes. Defendant agrees to voluntarily release funds and property under defendant's control or in which defendant has any property interest, before and after sentencing, to pay any fine or restitution identified in this agreement, agreed to by the parties, or ordered by the district court; and
- j. The imposition of an *in personam* criminal forfeiture money judgment as set forth in this plea agreement and Forfeiture Allegation Two of the superseding indictment.

### II. THE UNITED STATES' OBLIGATIONS

- 2. The United States agrees to:
  - a. Stipulate to facts agreed to in this agreement;
  - b. Abide by all agreements regarding sentencing contained in this agreement;
- c. At sentencing, provided that defendant demonstrates an acceptance of responsibility for the offense up to and including the time of sentencing, recommend a two-level reduction in the applicable sentencing guidelines offense level, pursuant to United States Sentencing Guideline ("USSG") § 3E1.1, and move for an additional one-level reduction if available under that section;
- d. At sentencing, move to dismiss the remaining counts of the superseding indictment as against defendant. Defendant agrees, however, that the district court may consider any dismissed charges in determining the applicable sentencing guidelines range, the propriety and extent of any departure from that range, and the sentence to be imposed; and

e. Not bring any additional charges against defendant arising out of the investigation related to this case in the District of Nevada and elsewhere, which culminated in this agreement and based on conduct known to the United States. However, the United States reserves the right to prosecute defendant for (a) any crime of violence as defined by 18 U.S.C. § 16; and (b) any criminal tax violations (including conspiracy to commit such violations chargeable under 18 U.S.C. § 371).

#### III. ELEMENTS OF THE OFFENSE

3. <u>Count Eight</u>: The elements of wire fraud under 18 U.S.C. § 1343 are as follows:

<u>First</u>: Defendant knowingly devised and intended to devise a scheme or plan to defraud, or a scheme or plan for obtaining money or property by means of false or fraudulent pretenses, representations, or promises;

Second: The statements made as part of the scheme were material; that is, they had a natural tendency to influence, or were capable of influencing, a person to part with money or property;

Third Defendant acted with intent to defraud; that is, the intent to deceive and cheat; and

Fourth Defendant used, or caused to be used, an interstate or foreign wire communication to carry out or attempt to carry out an essential part of the scheme.

See Ninth Circuit Model Criminal Jury Instruction 8.124 (2010 ed.) (last approved September 2020).

#### IV. CONSEQUENCES OF CONVICTION

4. <u>Maximum Statutory Penalties</u>: Defendant understands that the statutory maximum sentence the district court can impose for a violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1343 as charged in Count Eight is: 20 years imprisonment: a three-year period of supervised release; a fine of \$250,000 or twice the gross

gain or gross loss resulting from the offense, whichever is greatest; and a mandatory special assessment of \$100.

- 5. Restitution: Defendant understands that, under 18 U.S.C. § 3663A, defendant will be required to pay full restitution to the victims of the offense to which defendant is pleading guilty. Defendant agrees that, in return for the United States' compliance with its obligations under this agreement, the district court may order restitution to persons other than the victims of the offense to which defendant is pleading guilty and in amounts greater than those alleged in the count to which defendant is pleading guilty. In particular, defendant agrees that the district court may order restitution to any victim of any of the following for any losses suffered by that victim as a result: (a) any relevant conduct, as defined in USSG § 1B1.3, in connection with the offense to which defendant is pleading guilty; and (b) any counts dismissed and charges not prosecuted pursuant to this agreement as well as all relevant conduct, as defined in USSG § 1B1.3, in connection with those counts and charges. The parties agree that restitution is mandatory under 18 U.S.C. § 3663A, and that the parties will submit sentencing memoranda to the district court as to each party's respective position as to the amount of restitution that the district court should impose.
- 6. <u>Criminal Forfeiture</u>: Defendant understands that the district court will impose an *in* personam criminal forfeiture money judgment.
- 7. <u>Parole Abolished</u>: Defendant acknowledges that defendant's prison sentence cannot be shortened by early release on parole because parole has been abolished.
- 8. <u>Supervised Release</u>: Defendant understands that supervised release is a period of time following imprisonment during which defendant will be subject to various restrictions and requirements. Defendant understands that if defendant violates one or more of the conditions of any supervised release imposed, defendant may be returned to prison for all or part of the term of supervised release authorized by statute for the offense that resulted in the term of supervised release, which could

result in defendant serving a total term of imprisonment greater than the statutory maximum stated above. The United States does not oppose defendant serving his term of supervised release in Japan, but defers to the U.S. Probation Office and the Court.

- 9. <u>Factors under 18 U.S.C. § 3553</u>: Defendant understands that the district court must consider the factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a) in determining defendant's sentence.
- 10. Potential Collateral Consequences of Conviction: Defendant understands that, by pleading guilty, defendant may be giving up valuable government benefits and valuable civic rights, such as the right to vote, the right to possess a firearm, the right to hold office, and the right to serve on a jury. Defendant understands that once the district court accepts defendant's guilty plea, it will be a federal felony for defendant to possess a firearm or ammunition. Defendant understands that the conviction in this case may also subject defendant to various other collateral consequences, including but not limited to revocation of probation, parole, or supervised release in another case and suspension or revocation of a professional license. Defendant understands that unanticipated collateral consequences will not serve as grounds to withdraw defendant's guilty plea.
- 11. Potential Removal/Deportation Consequences of Conviction: Defendant understands that, if defendant is not a United States citizen, the felony conviction in this case may subject defendant to removal, also known as deportation, which may, under some circumstances, be mandatory; denial of citizenship; and denial of admission to the United States in the future. The district court cannot advise defendant fully regarding the immigration consequences of the felony conviction in this case, but defendant's counsel has advised him about the deportation risks of his guilty plea. Defendant understands that unexpected immigration consequences will not serve as grounds to withdraw defendant's guilty plea.

V. FACTUAL BASIS

12. Defendant admits that defendant is, in fact, guilty of the offense to which defendant is agreeing to plead guilty. Defendant acknowledges that if defendant elected to go to trial instead of pleading guilty, the United States could prove defendant's guilt beyond a reasonable doubt. Defendant further acknowledges that defendant's admissions and declarations of fact set forth below satisfy every element of the charged offense. Defendant waives any potential future claim that the facts defendant admitted below are insufficient to satisfy the elements of the charged offense. Defendant admits and declares under penalty of perjury that the facts set forth below are true and correct:

### Defendant, Relevant Individuals, and Entities

At all times relevant to the superseding indictment:

- a. Defendant was a dual Japanese and United States citizen residing in Tokyo, Japan.
  - b. Co-defendant Junzo Suzuki was a Japanese citizen residing in Tokyo, Japan.
- c. Edwin Fujinaga ("Fujinaga") was a United States citizen residing in Las Vegas.

  Nevada.
- d. MRI International Inc. ("MRI") was a Nevada-based limited-liability company located in and operated from Las Vegas, Nevada. Fujinaga owned and controlled MRI as its president and chief executive officer.
- e. MRI operated a service center located in Tokyo, Japan (the "Tokyo Service Center"). The Tokyo Service Center, which was led by defendant and co-defendant Junzo Suzuki, primarily handled MRI's marketing efforts in Japan and the solicitation of investments from investors in Japan.

#### Overview of the Scheme and Artifice to Defraud

- f. MRI, through defendant, co-defendant Junzo Suzuki, Fujinaga, and others, represented to investors that it was engaged in the business of purchasing medical accounts receivable ("MARS"), that is, debts owed by recipients of medical services or products to the individuals or entities that provided those services. MRI purported to generate a profit by purchasing MARS from medical providers at a discounted rate, and then collecting on the accounts from the patients owing money.
- g. MRI, through defendant, co-defendant Junzo Suzuki, Fujinaga, and others, promised investors that their money would be used exclusively for the purchase of MARS, and that MRI's superior ability to factor MARS—that is, to collect more money on the MARS than it paid for those MARS—enabled MRI to pay the returns it promised investors. Investors were promised returns ranging from roughly 6% to over 10% depending on the duration (two, three, or five years), amount, and denomination (yen or dollar) of their investments.
- h. From at least 2006 through in and around April 2013, defendant, co-defendant Junzo Suzuki, and others at the Tokyo Service Center solicited at least hundreds of millions of dollars in investments in MRI from thousands of investors who were almost exclusively based in Japan. To induce investments in MRI, investors were provided with marketing materials and other documents that promised investors that their investment with MRI was safe because: (1) an independent escrow agent would ensure that investor money would only be used to purchase MARS, and (2) investors' money would be kept in a certain type of bank account where the principal would be protected. Fujinaga controlled exactly what MRI's investors were told by reviewing and approving most of the marketing materials and legal documents that the investors received from the Tokyo Service Center.
- i. In reality, however, MRI operated as a Ponzi scheme, in which new investor money was used to pay existing investors their principal and interest due.
- j. Before in and around April 2012, Fujinaga hid from defendant and co-defendant Junzo Suzuki that MRI operated as a Ponzi scheme. As such, before in and around April 2012.

defendant and co-defendant Junzo Suzuki unknowingly made materially false representations to MRI investors that their money would be used exclusively to purchase MARS.

- k. In and around April 2012, however, Fujinaga expressly informed defendant and co-defendant Junzo Suzuki that MRI was not using investor money for purchasing MARS, and instead was using new investor money to pay the principal and interest owed to prior investors. Moreover, at and around this same time, Fujinaga directed defendant and co-defendant Junzo Suzuki to raise additional investor money to pay back existing investors.
- I. Despite knowing that hew investor money was being used to pay back existing investors—and not for purchasing MARS as was represented to the investors—defendant and co-defendant Junzo Suzuki continued raising new investor money by falsely and fraudulently representing to MRI's investors that MRI would only use money invested in MRI to purchase MARS.
- m. Based on this and other related false and fraudulent representations, MRI's investors in Japan wired money to MRI in Las Vegas, Nevada.
- n. From in and around April 2012 through in and around April 2013, defendant, co-defendant Junzo Suzuki, Fujinaga, and others fraudulently induced over one-thousand investors to invest more than \$141 million in MRI, which resulted in substantial financial hardship to at least 25 investor-victims.
- o. For example, on or about April 26, 2012, investor H.H. wired approximately \$367,242 from Shinsei Bank in Japan to an MRI bank account at Wells Fargo Bank in Las Vegas, Nevada ending in 9471.
- p. Throughout the course of the criminal conduct described in this factual basis, defendant acted knowingly and with the intent to defraud together with co-defendant Junzo Suzuki and Fujinaga. For the purpose of executing an essential part of the scheme, defendant, co-defendant Junzo

Suzuki, Fujinaga, and others transmitted and caused to be transmitted electronic communications or "wires" in foreign commerce.

#### VI. SENTENCING FACTORS

determining defendant's sentence, the district court generally is required to calculate the applicable sentencing guidelines range and to consider that range, possible departures under the sentencing guidelines, and the other sentencing factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a). Defendant understands that the sentencing guidelines are advisory only, that defendant generally cannot have any expectation of receiving a sentence within the calculated sentencing guidelines range, and that after considering the sentencing guidelines and the other § 3553(a) factors, the district court would be free to exercise its discretion to impose any sentence it finds appropriate up to the maximum set by statute for the crime of conviction. Pursuant to Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 11(c)(1)(C), however, if the district court accepts this plea agreement, it will be obligated to follow the parties' stipulated offense level and impose the agreed-upon sentence of a term of 60 months' imprisonment and 3 years' supervised release.

14. Offense Level Calculations: The parties stipulate to the following calculation of defendant's offense level under the sentencing guidelines: agree that these stipulations will bind the district court pursuant to Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 11(c)(1)(C) if it accepts this plea agreement; and agree that they will not seek to apply or advocate for the use of any other base offense level or any other specific offense characteristics, enhancements, or reductions in calculating the advisory guidelines range:

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Base Offense Level [USSG § 2B1.1(a)(1)]:

Gain Is More Than $1,500,000, But Less
Than $3,500,000 [USSG § 2B1.1(b)(1)(I) & Note 3(B)]:

+16

Resulted in Substantial Financial Hardship
To 25 or More Victims [USSG § 2B1.1(b)(2)(C)]:

+6
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Substantial Part of Fraud Scheme Committed From Outside of the U.S. [USSG § 2B1.1(b)(10)(B)]:

+2

Adjusted Offense Level (Without Acceptance)

15. Reduction for Acceptance of Responsibility: Under USSG § 3E1.1(a), the United States will recommend that defendant receive a two-level downward adjustment for acceptance of responsibility unless defendant (a) fails to truthfully admit facts establishing a factual basis for the guilty plea when defendant enters the plea; (b) fails to truthfully admit facts establishing the amount of restitution owed when defendant enters the guilty plea; (c) fails to truthfully admit facts establishing the forfeiture allegations when defendant enters the guilty plea; (d) provides false or misleading information to the United States, the district court, or the U.S. Probation or Pretrial Services Offices: (e) denies involvement in the offense or provides conflicting statements regarding defendant's involvement or falsely denies or frivolously contests conduct relevant to the offense; (f) attempts to withdraw defendant's guilty plea; (g) commits or attempts to commit any crime; (h) fails to appear in court; or (i) violates the conditions of pretrial release.

Under USSG § 3E1.1(b), if the district court determines that defendant's total offense level before operation of § 3E1.1(a) is 16 or higher, and if the United States recommends a two-level downward adjustment pursuant to the preceding paragraph, the United States will move for an additional one-level downward adjustment for acceptance of responsibility before sentencing because defendant communicated defendant's decision to plead guilty in a timely manner that enabled the United States to avoid preparing for trial and to efficiently allocate its resources.

- 16. <u>Criminal History Category</u>: Defendant acknowledges that the district court may base defendant's sentence in part on defendant's criminal record or criminal history. The district court will determine defendant's criminal history category under the sentencing guidelines.
- 17. <u>Additional Sentencing Information</u>: The stipulated sentencing guidelines calculations are based on information now known to the parties. Defendant understands that both defendant and the

United States are free to (a) supplement the facts in this agreement by supplying relevant information to the U.S. Probation and Pretrial Services Offices and the district court regarding the nature, scope, and extent of defendant's criminal conduct and any aggravating or mitigating facts or circumstances: and (b) correct any and all factual misstatements relating to the district court's sentencing guidelines calculations and determination of sentence. While this paragraph permits both the United States and defendant to submit full and complete factual information to the U.S. Probation and Pretrial Services Offices and the district court, even if that factual information may be viewed as inconsistent with the facts agreed to in this agreement, this paragraph does not affect defendant's and the United States' obligations not to contest the facts agreed to in this agreement. Good faith efforts to provide truthful information or to correct factual misstatements shall not be grounds for defendant to withdraw defendant's guilty plea.

Defendant acknowledges that the U.S. Probation Office may calculate the sentencing guidelines differently and may rely on additional information it obtains through its investigation. Defendant also acknowledges that the district court may rely on this and other additional information as it calculates the sentencing guidelines range and makes other sentencing determinations, and the district court's reliance on such information shall not be grounds for defendant to withdraw defendant's guilty plea.

#### VII. POSITIONS REGARDING SENTENCING

18. This is a binding plea agreement under Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 11(c)(1)(C). The parties will jointly recommend that the district court sentence defendant to a 60-month term of imprisonment. In the event that a sentence of 60 months is outside defendant's sentencing guideline range as determined by the district court, the parties will jointly request a downward variance to 60 months. In agreeing to this sentencing recommendation, the parties have taken into consideration all of the factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a) and conclude that a sentence of 60 months is a just and reasonable sentence given the particular facts of this case. The parties

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understand and the defendant acknowledges that, if the district court accepts this binding plea agreement, this stipulated 60-month sentence will be binding on the district court pursuant to Fed. R. Crim. P. 11(c)(1)(A) and (C). Either party may withdraw from this plea agreement in the event that the district court informs the parties that it rejects this binding plea agreement. See Fed. R. Crim. P. 11(c)(1)(5).

- 19. If the district court rejects this binding plea agreement, defendant is advised that (a) the district court is not required to follow the plea agreement; (b) both defendant and the United States have the opportunity to withdraw from the plea; and (c) if the plea is not withdrawn, the district court may dispose of the case less favorably toward the defendant than the plea agreement contemplated, pursuant to Fed. R. Crim. P. 11(c)(1)(A)-(C). Defendant acknowledges, if the district court rejects the plea agreement and defendant chooses not to withdraw defendant's guilty plea, the district court does not have to follow the recommendation of either party.
- 20. Notwithstanding its agreement to recommend a sentence as described above, the United States reserves its right to defend any lawfully imposed sentence on appeal or in any post-conviction litigation.
- 21. If defendant commits any act that results in the district court finding that defendant is not entitled to a downward adjustment for acceptance of responsibility, the United States is entitled to argue for any sentence it deems appropriate under 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a). In any such event, defendant remains bound by the provisions of this agreement and shall not have the right to withdraw defendant's guilty plea.

#### VIII. WAIVER OF CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS

- 22. Defendant understands that by pleading guilty, defendant gives up the following rights:
  - a. The right to persist in a plea of not guilty;
  - b. The right to a speedy and public trial by jury;

- c. The right to be represented by counsel—and if necessary have the court appoint counsel—at trial. Defendant understands, however, that, defendant retains the right to be represented by counsel—and if necessary have the court appoint counsel—at every other stage of the proceeding;
- d. The right to be presumed innocent and to have the burden of proof placed on the United States to prove defendant guilty beyond a reasonable doubt;
  - e. The right to confront and cross-examine witnesses against defendant;
- f. The right to testify and to present evidence in opposition to the charges, including the right to compel the attendance of witnesses to testify:
- g. The right not to be compelled to testify, and, if defendant chose not to testify or present evidence, to have that choice not be used against defendant; and
- h. The right to pursue any affirmative defenses, Fourth Amendment or Fifth Amendment claims, and any other pretrial motions that have been filed or could be filed.
- i. Having been fully advised by defendant's counsel regarding the requirements of venue with respect to the offense to which defendant is pleading guilty, to the extent the offense to which defendant is pleading guilty were committed, begun, or completed outside the District of Nevada, defendant knowingly, voluntarily, and intelligently waives, relinquishes, and gives up: (a) any right that defendant might have to be prosecuted only in the district where the offense to which defendant is pleading guilty was committed, begun, or completed; and (b) any defense, claim, or argument defendant could raise or assert based upon lack of venue with respect to the offense to which defendant is pleading guilty.
- j. Having been fully advised by defendant's counsel regarding application of the statute of limitations to the offense to which defendant is pleading guilty, defendant hereby knowingly, voluntarily, and intelligently waives, relinquishes, and gives up: (a) any right that defendant might have not to be prosecuted for the offense to which defendant is pleading guilty because of the expiration

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of the statute of limitations for the offense prior to the filing of the superseding indictment alleging the offense; and (b) any defense, claim, or argument defendant could raise or assert that prosecution of the offense to which defendant is pleading guilty is barred by the expiration of the applicable statute of limitations, pre-indictment delay, or any speedy trial violation.

#### IX. WAIVER OF APPELLATE RIGHTS

- 23. Waiver of Appellate Rights: Defendant knowingly and expressly waives: (a) the right to appeal any sentence imposed if this plea agreement and binding 60-month stipulated sentence are accepted and imposed by the district court; (b) the right to appeal the manner in which the district court determined that sentence on the grounds set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3742; and (c) the right to appeal any other aspect of the conviction, including but not limited to, the constitutionality of the statute of conviction; any other aspect of the sentence; and any order of restitution or forfeiture.
- 24. Defendant reserves only the right to appeal any portion of the sentence that is above the binding 60-month stipulated sentence and applicable Sentencing Guideline range as determined by the district court.
- 25. <u>Waiver of Post-Conviction Rights</u>: Defendant also knowingly and expressly waives all collateral challenges, including any claims under 28 U.S.C. § 2255, to defendant's conviction, sentence, and the procedure by which the district court adjudicated guilt and imposed sentence, except non-waivable claims of ineffective assistance of counsel.
- 26. <u>Preservation of Evidence</u>: Defendant acknowledges that the United States and the agencies investigating this case are not obligated or required to preserve any evidence obtained in the investigation of this case.

#### **FORFEITURE**

27. Defendant knowingly and voluntarily:

- a. Agrees to the district court imposing forfeiture of any property, real or personal. which constitutes or is derived from proceeds traceable to a violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1343, a specified unlawful activity as defined in 18 U.S.C. §§ 1956(c)(7)(A) and 1961(1)(B), an *in personam* criminal forfeiture money judgment including, but not limited to, at least an amount to be calculated pursuant to the forfeiture statute in Forfeiture Allegation Two and Fed. R. Crim. P. 32.2(b)(2)(C), not to be held jointly and severally liable with any co-defendants, but with the total collected money judgment amount between the co-defendants not to exceed that which the government is entitled to collect based on the forfeiture statute(s);
- b. Agrees the *in personam* criminal forfeiture money judgment amount complies with *Honeycutt v. United States*, 137 S. Ct. 1626 (2017) and *United States v. Thompson*, 990 F.3d 680 (9th Cir. 2021);
- c. Waives defendant's right to any criminal forfeiture proceedings of the *in* personam criminal forfeiture money judgment and the substitution and forfeiture of defendant's other assets;
- d. Waives service of process of any and all documents filed in this action and any proceedings concerning the *in personam* criminal forfeiture money judgment arising from the facts and circumstances of this case and the substitution and forfeiture of defendant's other assets;
- e. Waives any further notice to defendant, defendant's agents, and defendant's counsel regarding the *in personam* criminal forfeiture money judgment and the substitution and forfeiture of other assets;
- f. Agrees not to file any claim, answer, petition, and other documents in any proceedings concerning the *in personam* criminal forfeiture money judgment, and the substitution and forfeiture of defendant's other assets; agrees not to contest, and agrees not to assist any other person and entity to contest, the *in personam* criminal forfeiture money judgment, the substitution and

forfeiture of assets; and agrees to withdraw immediately any claim, answer, petition, and other documents in any proceedings;

- g. Waives the statute of limitations, the CAFRA requirements, Fed. R. Crim. P. 7, 11, 32.2, and 43(a), including, but not limited to, forfeiture notice in the charging document, the district court advising defendant of the forfeiture at the change of plea, the district court having a forfeiture hearing, the district court making factual findings regarding the forfeiture, the district court announcing the forfeiture at the change of plea and sentencing, the district court attaching the forfeiture order to the Judgment in a Criminal Case, the substitution and forfeiture of defendant's other assets, and any and all constitutional, statutory, legal, equitable rights, defenses, and claims regarding the *in personam* criminal forfeiture money judgment and the substitution and forfeiture of defendant's other assets in any proceedings, including, but not limited to, double jeopardy and due process under the Fifth Amendment to the United States Constitution;
- h. Waives any and all constitutional, statutory, legal, equitable rights, defenses, and claims regarding the *in personam* criminal forfeiture money judgment, and the substitution and forfeiture of defendant's other assets in any proceedings, including, but not limited to, a jury trial under the Sixth Amendment to the United States Constitution;
- i. Waives any and all constitutional, statutory, legal, equitable rights, defenses, and claims regarding the *in personam* criminal forfeiture money judgment, and the substitution and forfeiture of defendant's other assets in any proceedings, including, but not limited to, excessive fines and cruel and unusual punishments under the Eighth Amendment to the United States Constitution;
- j. Waives any and all constitutional, statutory, legal, equitable rights, defenses, and claims regarding the *in personam* criminal forfeiture money judgment and the substitution and forfeiture of defendant's other assets in any proceedings under *Honeycutt* and *Thompson*;

- k. Agrees to the entry of an Order of Forfeiture with the *in personam* criminal forfeiture money judgment and the substitution and forfeiture of defendant's other assets to the United States;
  - 1. Waives the right to appeal any Order of Forfeiture;
- m. Agrees the *in personam* criminal forfeiture money judgment is immediately due and payable and is subject to immediate collection by the United States;
- n. Agrees and understands the *in personam* criminal forfeiture money judgment and the substitution and forfeiture of defendant's other assets to satisfy the money judgment shall not be treated as satisfaction of any assessment, fine, restitution, cost of imprisonment, and any other penalty the district court may impose upon defendant in addition to the forfeiture;
- o. Agrees and understands that on the government's motion, the district court may at any time enter an order of forfeiture or amend an existing order of forfeiture to include subsequently located property or substitute property pursuant to Fed. R. Crim. P. 32.2(b)(2)(A) and (C) and 32.2(e):
- p. Acknowledges the amount of the forfeiture may differ from, and may be significantly greater than or less than, the amount of restitution;
- q. Agrees to take all steps as requested by the United States to pass clear title of any forfeitable assets which may be used to satisfy the *in personam* criminal forfeiture money judgment to the United States and to testify truthfully in any judicial forfeiture proceedings. Defendant understands and agrees that the *in personam* criminal forfeiture money judgment amount represents proceeds and/or facilitating property of illegal conduct and is forfeitable. Defendant shall provide the United States with a full and complete financial disclosure statement under penalty of perjury within 10 days of executing the plea agreement. The financial statement shall disclose to the United States all of assets and financial interests valued at more than \$1,000. Defendant understands these assets and financial interests include all assets and financial interests that defendant has an interest, direct or

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r. Admits the *in personam* criminal forfeiture money judgment amount is any property, real or personal, which constitutes or is derived from proceeds traceable to a violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1343, a specified unlawful activity as defined in 18 U.S.C. §§ 1956(c)(7)(A) and 196l(l)(B), or a conspiracy to commit such offense and is subject to forfeiture pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 981(a)(1)(C) with 28 U.S.C. § 2461(c); 18 U.S.C. § 1343; and 21 U.S.C. § 853(p).

# XI. RESULT OF WITHDRAWAL OF GUILTY PLEA OR VACATUR/REVER\$AL/SET-ASIDE OF CONVICTION

- 28. Consequence of Withdrawal of Guilty Plea: Defendant agrees that if, after entering a guilty plea pursuant to this agreement, defendant seeks to withdraw and succeeds in withdrawing defendant's guilty plea on any basis other than the district court rejecting the binding plea agreement or a claim and finding that entry into this agreement was involuntary, then (a) the United States will be relieved of all of its obligations under this agreement and (b) should the United States choose to pursue any charge that was either dismissed or not filed as a result of this agreement, then (i) any applicable statute of limitations will be tolled between the date of defendant's signing of this agreement and the filing commencing any such action; and (ii) defendant waives and gives up all defenses based on the statute of limitations, any claim of pre-indictment delay, or any speedy trial claim with respect to any such action, except to the extent that such defenses existed as of the date of defendant's signing this agreement.
- 29. <u>Consequence of Vacatur, Reversal, or Set-aside</u>: Defendant agrees that if defendant's conviction is vacated, reversed, or set aside, both the United States and defendant will be released from all their obligations under this agreement, except that, should the United States choose to pursue any

agreement.

## XII. BREACH OF AGREEMENT

charge that was either dismissed or not filed as a result of this agreement, then (i) any applicable statute

of limitations will be tolled between the date of defendant's signing of this agreement and the filing

commencing any such action; and (ii) defendant waives and gives up all defenses based on the statute

of limitations, any claim of pre-indictment delay, or any speedy trial claim with respect to any such

action, except to the extent that such defenses existed as of the date of defendant's signing this

- 30. Defendant agrees that if, at any time after this agreement becomes effective, defendant knowingly violates or fails to perform any of defendant's obligations under this agreement ("a breach"), the United States may declare this agreement breached. All of defendant's obligations are material, a single breach of this agreement is sufficient for the United States to declare a breach, and defendant shall not be deemed to have cured a breach without the express agreement of the United States in writing. If the United States declares this agreement breached, and the district court finds such a breach to have occurred, then: (a) if defendant has previously entered a guilty plea pursuant to this agreement, defendant will remain bound by the provisions of this agreement and will not be able to withdraw the guilty plea, and (b) the United States will be relieved of all its obligations under this agreement.
- 31. Following the district court's finding of a knowing breach of this agreement by defendant, should the United States choose to pursue any charge that was either dismissed or not filed as a result of this agreement, then:
- a. Defendant agrees that any applicable statute of limitations is tolled between the date of defendant's signing of this agreement and the filing commencing any such action.
- b. Defendant waives and gives up all defenses based on the statute of limitations, any claim of pre-indictment delay, or any speedy trial claim with respect to any such action, except to the extent that such defenses existed as of the date of defendant's signing this agreement.

c. Defendant agrees that; (i) any statements made by defendant, under oath, at the guilty plea hearing (if such a hearing occurred prior to the breach); (ii) the agreed-to factual basis statement in this agreement; and (iii) any evidence derived from such statements, shall be admissible against defendant in any such action against defendant, and defendant waives and gives up any claim under the United States Constitution, any statute, Federal Rule of Evidence 410, Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 11(f), or any other federal rule, that the statements or any evidence derived from the statements should be suppressed or are inadmissible.

# XIII. COURT AND UNITED STATES PROBATION AND PRETRIAL SERVICES OFFICE NOT PARTIES

- 32. Defendant understands that the U.S. Probation and Pretrial Services Offices are not parties to this agreement and need not accept any of the United States sentencing recommendations or the parties' agreements to facts or sentencing factors. Defendant understands that the district court is not a party to this agreement and is only bound by the parties' stipulated offense level and the parties' sentencing recommendation.
- 33. Defendant understands that both defendant and the United States are free to argue on appeal and collateral review that the district court's sentencing guidelines calculations and the sentence it chooses to impose are not error.
- 34. Defendant understands that, if the district court rejects the plea agreement and defendant chooses not to withdraw defendant's guilty plea, the district court may ignore any sentencing recommendation, find facts or reach conclusions different from those agreed to by the parties, or impose any sentence up to the maximum established by statute, and defendant will remain bound to fulfill all defendant's obligations under this agreement. Defendant understands that, if the district court rejects the plea agreement and defendant chooses not to withdraw defendant's guilty plea, no one—not the prosecutor, defendant's counsel, or the district court—can make a binding prediction or promise regarding the sentence defendant will receive, except that it will be within the statutory maximum.

XIV. ADDITIONAL ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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- Defendant read this agreement and defendant understands its terms and a. conditions.
- b. Defendant had adequate time to discuss this case, the evidence, and this
- agreement with defendant's counsel.

Defendant acknowledges that:

- Defendant carefully and thoroughly discussed all terms of this agreement with c.
- defendant's counsel.

35.

- d. Defendant understands the terms of this agreement and voluntarily agrees to
- those terms.
  - Defendant has discussed with defendant's counsel the following: the evidence; e.
- defendant's rights; possible pretrial motions that might be filed; possible defenses that might be asserted
  - either prior to or at trial; the sentencing factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. 3553(a); the relevant sentencing
  - guidelines provisions; and consequences of entering into this agreement.
  - f. The representations contained in this agreement are true and correct, including
  - the factual basis for defendant's offense set forth in this agreement.
  - Defendant was not under the influence of any alcohol, drug, or medicine that g.
  - would impair defendant's ability to understand the agreement when defendant considered signing this
  - agreement and when defendant signed it.
  - 36. Defendant understands that defendant alone decides whether to plead guilty or go to
- trial, and acknowledges that defendant has decided to enter defendant's guilty plea knowing of the
  - charges brought against defendant, defendant's possible defenses, and the benefits and possible
- detriments of proceeding to trial. 23

- 37. Defendant understands that no promises, understandings, or agreements other than those set forth in this agreement have been made or implied by defendant, defendant's counsel, or the United States, and no additional promises, agreements, or conditions shall have any force or effect unless set forth in writing and signed by all parties or confirmed on the record before the district court.
- 38. Defendant acknowledges that defendant decided to plead guilty voluntarily and that no one threatened, coerced, or forced defendant to enter into this agreement.
- 39. Defendant is satisfied with the representation of defendant's counsel, defendant has knowingly and voluntarily waived any potential conflict of interest that may arise out of such joint representation discussed above, and defendant is pleading guilty because defendant is guilty of the charges and chooses to take advantage of the promises set forth in this agreement and for no other reason.

[THIS SPACE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

#### XV. PLEA AGREEMENT PART OF THE GUILTY PLEA HEARING 1 2 40. The parties agree that this agreement will be considered part of the record of defendant's guilty plea hearing as if the entire agreement had been read into the record of the proceeding. 3 4 5 AGREED AND ACCEPTED: FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: 6 7 JOSEPH S. BEEMSTERBOER CHRISTOPHER CHIOU 8 Acting Chief, Fraud Section Acting United States Attorney District of Nevada 9 Criminal Division United States Department of Justice 10 essica Oliva 11 CORY É. JACOBS 12 JESSICA OLIVA Trial Attorney Assistant United States Attorney Criminal Division, Fraud Section 13 14 11/5/21 11/5/21 Date Date 15 16 DELLA SENTILLES 17 Trial Attorney Criminal Division, Fraud Section 18 19 11/5/21 Date 20 21 22

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1	AGREED AND ACCEPTED:	
2	FOR DEFENDANT PAUL SUZUKI:	
3		
4	0 - A).	
5	Paul Suzuki	$\frac{11/4/202}{Date}$
6	Defendant	,
7		11/4/202/
8	Jugi Suzuki, Esq.	Date
9	Lounsel for Defendant Paul Suzuki	
10	Mul A	11/11/21
11	Richard A. Wyght, Esq.	11/4/2/
12	Counsel for Wefendant Paul Suzuki	
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